

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 918.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Jaconet, tambores & book muslins, Humbugs, Baitas, India shaws, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulders of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1804. tf

Garrard Circuit,

February term, 1804.

James Guthrie, compl't. } In Chancery.
Alexander Carns, def't. }

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable law, and the rules of this court, and being an inhabitant of the state, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months according to law.

Benj. Letcher, C. C. C.

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter sen. who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

Geo. TROTTER sen.

Alex. SCOTT.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1803. *3stf

THOSE Gentlemen who subscribed with Dr. Brown, for Select British Classics, Barrow's Travels into the interior of Africa, and Denon's Travels in Egypt, during the campaigns of gen. Bonaparte, are requested to call at this office and get their copies.

600 Dollars for 5!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

SCHEME

OF

A LOTTERY

To build a house for the Kentucky Medical Society, in the town of Lexington.

10 FIRST CLASS.

Prizes	of Doll.	is Doll.
1	600	last drawn ticket, 600
2	250	500
4	100	400
10	50	500
20	20	400
40	10	400
200	6	1200

277 Prizes. Dollars 4000
523 Blanks.

800 Tickets at 5 Dollars is Doll. 4000

THE laudable object of this Lottery—the valuable Prizes offered (there not being two blanks and a half to a Prize) are considerations which excite a well grounded hope in the managers, that the sale of the tickets will be rapid. The drawing will commence on the first Monday in May next, and thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the Prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Such prizes as shall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Society. For the satisfaction of the purchasers, it may be necessary to mention, that the managers have given a bond for the due payment of the prizes that may be drawn. Tickets to be had of the managers.

John Pope,
Thos. Wallace,
Geo. Trotter, jun.
Danl. Bradford,
Jas. Fishback,
Andrew M'Calla,
Thos. Redden

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for
CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.
Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

JOHN A. SEITZ & CO.

HAVE on hand a large and handsome assortment of
Merchandise,
which they will sell unusually low for
Cash, Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Country Linen, Salt-Petre, & Bees Wax.
Lexington, March 13th, 1804.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered by John May, around the salt lick entry. 250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the salt lick—entered June 23, 1780. About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the salt lick entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 500 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John May's.

1000 acres, entered for John May, on the side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilson's creek. The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, on the persons for whom they were made.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. tf



WILLIAM ROSS, BOOT & SHOE-MAKER,

HAS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he intends selling at reduced prices.

Brown top Boots, 8
Black top do. 7
Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if foxed, 6
Half do. 5, if foxed 5 50
Mens' lined and bound Shoes 2
Mens' kip-kin do. 1 75
Mens' coarse do. 1 50
Womens' Slippers from 1 to 1 25
Small Shoes according.

At these low prices, no trust need be expected. He means to sell at these prices through the course of the year.

N. B. Any gentleman that wishes to purchase a quantity of any of the above work, the prices will still be reduced.

Two or three APPRENTICES wanted to the above business immediately.

Laws of Kentucky

For sale at this Office.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store on Main street, Lexington, An extensive assortment of MERCHANDISE, Of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies—

CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
Hard-Ware,
Groceries,
China,
Queen's, and } Wares.
Tin

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles: Fine and Coarse Cloths

Coatings,
Flannels,
Rafe, 2 1-2 point, and striped Blankets,

Cassimeres,
Fancy Cord,
Irish Linens,
Chintzes,
Calicoes,
India Muslins,

British Plain Jaconet, Tambored, Lappet, Book & Cambric do.

Scarlet Cleaks,
Turkey Cotton,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Anvils,
Vices,
Steel,
Cut and Hammered Nails assorted

Hyfon, } Teas, fresh & of the best quality.
Young Hyfon, }
Souchong, and }

Green
Coffee and Chocolate,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Indigo, of a superior quality,
8 by 10 Window Glais,
Queen's and Glais Ware, assorted by the crate.

N. B. One of the subscribers intending to start for Philadelphia, in a few days, request those who are indebted to them to make immediate payment.

S. & G. T.

2d Jan. 1804.

To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM, LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Maccoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

MILITARY LANDS.

For Sale,

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (State of Ohio) about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear creek, and extending up the river 1519 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containing 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan.

A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shown by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demofs, who live or the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Oct. 8, 1803.

Clarke County, &c.

TAKEN up by Enos Vaughn, living on the Kentucky river at the mouth of upper Howard's Creek, a sorrel Mare, fifteen years old, fourteen hands three inches high, blaze in her forehead, off hind foot white, said foot has a knot on the footlock joint, a number of saddle marks on her back, shod all round, and no brand perceivable—appraised to 150.

Certified February, 1804.

D. Hampton, j. p.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To allow drawbacks of duties, on goods, wares and merchandise, transported by land in the cases therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all goods, wares and merchandise duly imported into either of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, Salem and Beverly, Newburyport, Ipswich, or Marblehead in the state of Massachusetts, which shall be transported by inland conveyance, along the turnpike or other main road into another of the said districts, and be therefrom exported to any foreign port or place, shall be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties upon such exportation under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as if the goods, wares and merchandise were transported coastwise from one to another of the said districts, and also upon the conditions specified in the seventy ninth section of the act, entitled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandise duly imported into the district of Delaware, may be transported to the same places, in the same manner, and on the same conditions, with goods, wares and merchandise duly imported into the districts of Philadelphia, New-York, or Baltimore; and shall in like manner be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties thereon, upon exportation to any foreign port or place, agreeably to the provisions contained in the seventy ninth section of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and that all goods, wares, and merchandise, which being duly imported into the districts of Philadelphia, New-York, or Baltimore, shall be exported from the district of Delaware, shall also be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties on the same, in the same manner, and on the same conditions which are prescribed by the said seventy ninth section of the act aforeaid, for goods, wares, and merchandise, which being duly imported into Baltimore or New-York, shall be exported from Philadelphia.

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURR, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

March 3, 1804.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of country ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana, which lies south the Mississippi territory, and of an east and west line to commence on the Mississippi river, at the thirty third degree of north latitude, and to extend west to the western boundary of the said cession, shall constitute a territory of the United States, under the name of the territory of Orleans; the government whereof shall be organized and administered as follows.

Sec. 2. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside in the said territory, and hold his office during the term of three years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. He shall be commander in chief of the militia of the said territory; shall have power to grant pardons for offences against the said territory, and reprieves for those against the United States, until the decision of the President of the United States thereon shall be made known; and to appoint and commission all officers, civil, and of the militia, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 3. A secretary of the territory shall be appointed, who shall hold his office during the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the governor, to record and preserve all the papers and proceedings of the executive, and all the acts of the governor and legislative council, and transmit authentic copies of the proceedings of the governor, in his executive department, every six months, to the President of the United States. In case of the vacancy of the office of governor, the government

HIBERNIAN VISITOR.

LETTER IX.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have often heard it remarked that our prejudices overpower our understandings, to such a degree, that we often deny the existence of a single merit in individuals or governments, whose leading principles and measures are in opposition to our own. The truth of it I have felt myself, when I have been under the influence of party, and I think it is not better exemplified than in the conduct of the people of Kentucky. You appear to be sensible of the value of the constituent principles of your government; but in consequence of your revolutionary struggle with Great Britain, you abuse without discrimination every thing that is British, without reflecting that some of your most important and valuable institutions are modelled upon, if not wholly taken from them. Why this rancour and abuse? Nation has waged with nation, and individuals with each other; but at the return of peace they have lived together without rancour or malice. If passions work upon you, why should they banish from the head all sense and judgement? All discrimination and every idea of justice? My neighbour may have injured me; but it does not hence follow that he is a fool, or destitute of a single good quality to place in competition with his frailties.

So far do these prejudices carry you, that I am informed, many ambitious men endeavour to build their popularity upon the ruin of some of those venerable institutions which have received the sanction of ages—institutions sanctioned not by the time or silent acquiescence of the people, but by spirited and inflexible exertions to preserve them: exertions made from a sense of their value, derived from reason and experience. I allude to these attacks which are made upon your Common Law institutions, by your General Assembly.

No doubt there are many rotten parts in the British government; but is there nothing good, nothing valuable, nothing worth preserving in a fabric, which has been defended with so much zeal and spirit by the people of England for ages? And what is it, but the excess of passion or prejudice, that can confer popularity and national favour upon men, whose sole merit consists in their determination to pull down what they have not sense to comprehend or appreciate? And which at worst does not appear to have retarded the improvement and progress of your country?

These remarks have forced themselves upon me in consequence of my view of the judicial establishments of Kentucky; which I am sure are not in any respect to be placed in competition with ours. Prejudice herself could make the comparison, would give way and adopt this opinion.

It is true (and I have before mentioned it to you in conversation) that I had long adopted the opinion, that the course of proceeding in the courts of Great Britain and Ireland was oppressive and inflexible of great and important improvements. The expense and delay incidental to litigation I had considered as amounting to a denial of justice, and as one of the many grievous abuses which we had derived from our ancestors. I think so still. But give me one of those courts to try a cause of my own, in preference to the best which is to be found in Kentucky. Though I might complain of additional expense previous to the day on which judgement was entered, I could not arraign the justice and legality of the judgement which was finally rendered, nor fear delay in the execution of it, for satisfaction to the injured would soon be made by the sheriff when the order was placed into his hands.

The proceedings of our courts appear to be very unpopular in this country; but I believe it may be ascribed rather to your ignorance of them, than to any want of powers to climate them properly.

The laws which govern the proceedings of your courts are closely allied to ours. But in the application of those laws, our courts are far superior.—"What!" you are ready to exclaim, "are not our courts as equitably disposed as yours? how can you answer me in the negative, when the most celebrated patriots of England and Ireland have felt, and complained of their injustice?" I admit your fact, and will not answer in the negative; but shall still contend for the superiority. I speak only of their decisions in cases of *meum et tuum*, as the lawyers call them, not in controversies affecting the crown. In the latter cases they are sometimes oppressive; but in suits between individuals, their integrity is never questioned. For dexterity in probing a rotten cause, in sifting testimony to the bottom, in discovering and bringing into view every latent spark of truth, and for the office of the final decision, they have nowhere their superiors—I could almost say equals. Of delay and expense we sometimes complain, but never of the decision when once it is pronounced. Our judges are elevated to the bench, because they possess talents and knowledge—we invite the most eminent of the profession to those places by appropriate rewards, and we meet with corresponding advantages. Can this be

of the said territory shall devolve on the Secretary.

Sec. 4. The legislative powers shall be vested in the governor, and in thirteen of the most fit and discreet persons of the territory, to be called the legislative council, who shall be appointed annually by the President of the United States, from among those holding real estate therein, and who shall have resided one year, at least, in the said territory and hold no office of profit under the territory, or the United States. The governor, or, by and with advice and consent of the said legislative council, or of a majority of them, shall have power to alter, modify, or repeal the laws which may be in force at the commencement of this act. Their legislative powers shall also extend to all the rightful subjects of legislation; but no law shall be valid, which is inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or which shall lay any person under restraint, burthen, or disability, on account of his religious opinion, professions or worship; all which he shall be free to maintain his own, and not burthened for those of another. The governor shall publish throughout the said territory, all the laws which shall be made, and shall, from time to time, report the same to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress; which if disapproved by Congress, shall thenceforth be of no force. The governor, or legislative council, shall have no power over the primary disposal of the soil, nor to tax the lands of the United States, nor to interfere with the claims to land within the said territory. The governor shall convene and prorogue the legislative council, whenever he may deem it expedient. It shall be his duty to obtain all the information in his power, in relation to the customs, habits, and dispositions of the inhabitants of the said territory, and communicate the same, from time to time, to the President of the United States.

Sec. 5. The judicial power shall be vested in a superior court, and in such inferior courts, and justices of the peace, as the legislature of the territory may, from time to time, establish. The judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace shall hold their offices for the term of four years. The superior court shall consist of three judges, any one of whom shall constitute a court, they shall have jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and exclusive jurisdiction in all those which are capital; and original and appellate jurisdiction in all civil cases, of the value of one hundred dollars. Its sessions shall commence on the first Monday of every month, and continue till all the business depending before them, shall be disposed of. They shall appoint their own clerk. In all criminal prosecutions which are capital, the trial shall be by a jury of twelve good and lawful men of the vicinage; and in all cases criminal and civil, in the superior court, the trial shall be by a jury, if either of the parties require it. The inhabitants of the said territory shall be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus; they shall be bailable, unless for capital offences, where the proof shall be evident, or the presumption great; and no cruel and unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

Sec. 6. The governor, secretary, judges, district attorney, marshal, and all general officers of the militia, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, in the recess of the Senate, but shall be nominated at their next meeting for their advice and consent. The governor, secretary, judges, members of the legislative council, justices of the peace, all other officers, civil and of the militia, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take an oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of the United States, and for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office; the governor, before the president of the United States, or before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or before such other person as the President of the United States shall authorize to administer the same; the secretary, judges, and members of the legislative council, before the governor; and all other officers, before such persons as the governor shall direct. The governor shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars; the secretary, of two thousand dollars; and the judges, of two thousand dollars each; to be paid quarterly yearly out of the revenues of import and tonnage, accruing within the said territory. The members of the legislative council shall receive four dollars each per day, during their attendance in council.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the following acts, that is to say, An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.

An act in addition to an act, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.

An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering against nations in amity with, or against citizens of the United States.

An act for the punishment of certain crimes therein specified.

An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from service of their masters.

An act to prohibit the carrying on the slave trade from the United States to any foreign place or country.

An act to prevent the importation of

certain persons into certain states, where by the laws thereof their admission is prohibited.

An act to establish the post-office of the United States.

An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for the more secure carriage of the mail of the United States.

An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States.

An act, in addition to an act, entitled an act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States.

An act to promote the progress of useful arts and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose.

An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions to certain persons therein mentioned, and to enlarge and define the penalties for violating the rights of patentees.

An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints.

An act providing for salvage in cases of recapture.

An act respecting alien enemies.

An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state.

An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

An act for continuing in force a law, entitled an act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes. And

An act making provision relative to rations for Indians, and to their visits to the seat of government, shall extend to, and have full force and effect in the above mentioned territories.

Sec. 8. There shall be established in the said territory a district court, to consist of one judge who shall reside therein and be called the district judge, and who shall hold in the city of Orleans four sessions annually; the first to commence on the third Monday in October next, and the three other sessions, progressively, on the third Monday of every third calendar month thereafter. He shall in all things, have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers, which are by law given to, or may be exercised by the judge of Kentucky district; and shall be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly yearly out of the revenues of import and tonnage accruing within the said territory. He shall appoint a clerk for the said district, who shall reside in the city of Orleans, and shall receive for the services performed by him, the same fees to which the clerk of Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

There shall be appointed in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States, who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid six hundred dollars, annually, as a full compensation for all extra services. There shall also be appointed a marshal for the said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, to which marshals in other districts are entitled for similar services; and shall moreover be paid two hundred dollars, annually, as a compensation for all extra services.

Sec. 9. All free male white persons, who are house keepers, and who shall have resided one year at least, in the said territory, shall be qualified to serve as grand or petit-jurors, in the courts of the said territory; and they shall until the legislature thereof shall otherwise direct, be selected in such manner as the judges of the said courts respectively shall prescribe, so as to be most conducive to an impartial trial, and to be least burthenome to the inhabitants of the said territory.

Sec. 10. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to import or bring into the said territory, from any port or place without the limits of the United States, or cause or procure to be so imported or brought, or knowingly to aid or assist in so importing or bringing any slave or slaves. And every person so offending, and being thereof convicted before any court within said territory, having competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay for each and every slave so imported or brought, the sum of three hundred dollars; one moiety for the use of the United States, and the other moiety for the use of the person or persons who shall sue for the same; and every slave so imported or brought, shall thereupon become entitled to and receive his or her freedom. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to import or bring into the said territory, from any port or place within the limits of the United States, or to cause or procure to be so imported or brought, or knowingly to aid or assist in so importing or bringing any slave or slaves, which shall have been imported since the first day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, into any port or place within the limits of the United States, or which may hereafter be so

imported, from any port or place without the limits of the United States; and every person so offending, and being thereof convicted before any court within said territory, having competent jurisdiction shall forfeit and pay for each and every slave so imported or brought, the sum of three hundred dollars, one moiety for the use of the United States, and the other moiety for the use of the person or persons who shall sue for the same; and no slave or slaves shall directly or indirectly be introduced into said territory, except by a citizen of the United States, removing into said territory for actual settlement, and being at the time of such removal bona fide owner of such slave or slaves; and every slave imported or brought into the said territory contrary to the provisions of this act, shall thereupon be entitled to, and receive his or her freedom.

Sec. 11. The laws in force in the said territory, at the commencement of this act, and not inconsistent with the provisions thereof shall continue in force until altered, modified, or repealed by the legislature.

Sec. 12. The residue of the province of Louisiana, ceded to the United States, shall be called the District of Louisiana, the government whereof shall be organized and administered as follows:

The executive power now vested in the governor of the Indiana territory, shall extend to, and be exercised in the said District of Louisiana. The governor and judges of the Indiana territory shall have power to establish, in the said district of Louisiana, inferior courts, and prescribe the jurisdiction and duties, and to make all laws which they may deem conducive to the good government of the inhabitants thereof: *Provided however*, That no law shall be valid which is inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or which shall lay any person under restraint or disability on account of his religious opinions, professions, or worship; in all of which he shall be free to maintain his own and not burthened for those of another: *And provided also*, That in all criminal prosecutions, the trial shall be by a jury of twelve good and lawful men of the vicinage, and in all civil cases of the value of one hundred dollars, the trial shall be by jury, if either of the parties require it. The judges of the Indiana territory, or any two of them, shall hold annually two courts within the said district, at such places as will be most convenient to the inhabitants thereof in general, and shall possess the same jurisdiction they now possess in the Indiana territory, and shall continue in session until all the business depending before them shall be disposed of. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the Indiana territory to record and preserve all the papers and proceedings of the governor, of an executive nature relative to the district of Louisiana, and transmit authentic copies thereof every six months to the president of the United States. The governor shall publish throughout the said district all the laws which may be made, as aforesaid, and shall, from time to time, report the same to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress, which, if disapproved by Congress, shall thenceforth cease, and be of no effect.

The said district of Louisiana shall be divided into districts by the governor, under the direction of the President, as the convenience of the settlements shall require, subject to such alterations hereafter as experience may prove more convenient. The inhabitants of each district, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall be formed into a militia, with proper officers, according to their numbers, to be appointed by the governor, except the commanding officer, who shall be appointed by the President, and who, whether a captain, a major, or a colonel, shall be the commanding officer of the district, and as such shall, under the governor, have command of the regular officers and troops in his district, as well as of the militia, for which he shall have a brevet commission, giving him such command and the pay and emoluments of an officer of the same grade in the regular army; he shall be specially charged with the employment of the military and militia of his district, in cases of sudden invasion or insurrection, and until the orders of the governor can be received, and at all times with the duty of ordering a military patrol, aided by militia if necessary to arrest unauthorized settlers in any part of his district, and to commit such offenders to jail to be dealt with according to law.

Sec. 13. The laws in force in the said district of Louisiana, at the commencement of this act, and not inconsistent with any of the provisions thereof, shall continue in force until altered, modified or repealed by the governor and judges of the Indiana territory; as aforesaid.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That all grants for lands within the territories ceded by the French Republic to the United States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, the title whereof was, at the date of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, in the crown, government or nation of Spain, and every act and proceeding subsequent thereto, of whatsoever nature, towards the obtaining any grant, title or claim to

such lands, and under whatsoever authority, transacted, or pretended, be, and the same are hereby declared to be, and to have been from the beginning, null, void, and of no effect in law or equity: Provided nevertheless, That any thing in this section contained, shall not be construed to make null and void any bona fide grant made agreeably to the laws, usages and customs of the Spanish government, to an actual settler on the lands so granted for himself, and for his wife and family; or to make null and void any bona fide act or proceeding done by an actual settler, to obtain a grant for lands actually settled on by the person or persons claiming title thereto, if such settlement in either case was actually made prior to the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three: And provided further, That such grant shall not secure to the grantee or his assigns more than one mile square of land together with such other and further quantity as heretofore hath been allowed for the wife and family of such actual settler, agreeably to the laws, usages and customs of the Spanish government; and that if any citizen of the United States, or other person, shall make a settlement on any lands belonging to the United States, within the limits of Louisiana, or shall survey, or attempt to survey such lands, or to designate boundaries by marking trees or otherwise such offender shall on conviction thereof, in any court of record of the United States, or the territories of the United States, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding twelve months; and it shall, moreover, be lawful for the president of the United States to employ such military force as he may judge necessary, to remove from lands belonging to the United States, any such citizen, or other person, who shall attempt a settlement thereon.

Sec. 15. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to stipulate with any Indian tribes, owning lands on the east side of the Mississippi, and residing thereon, for an exchange of lands, the property of the United States, on the west side of the Mississippi, in case the said tribes shall remove and settle thereon; but in such stipulation, the said tribes shall acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States, and shall agree that they will not hold any treaty with any foreign power, individual state, or with the individuals of any state or power; and that they will not sell or dispose of the said lands, or any part thereof, to any foreign power, except the United States, nor to the subjects or citizens of any other foreign power, nor to the citizens of the United States. And in order to maintain peace and tranquility with the Indian tribes who reside within the limits

of the said territory, by the treaty concluded at Paris, on the thirtieth day of April last, and for the temporary government thereof, shall continue in force until the first day of October next, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding; on which said first day of October this act shall commence, and have full force, and shall continue in force for and during the term of one year, and to the end of the next session of Congress which may happen thereafter.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the house of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

March 26, 1804.

APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

Lincoln county, set.

TAKEN up by Alexander Thomson,

BAY MARE,
supposed to be 9 years old, about 15 hands high, with a star in her forehead, branded thus T, on the near shoulder; Appraised to 75 dollars.
February the 21st, 1804.

Joel Atkinson, j. p.

said of your Kentucky establishments? Do you not often hear (for I have myself often heard) complaints of the deficiencies and want of ability in your courts? I have been more than an hundred times told, that your bar in every county of the state was superior to the bench. Your judges appear to feel it, for they hazard no proceeding without advice or counsel from the bar. They appear like children in leading strings, incapable of motion without some director to instruct them, or without some crutch on which to lean for support. Can these men be proper to fill the dignified office of expounders of the laws, administrators of the penal and civil functions of the country? and as the cool, deliberating and impartial umpires of the claims of contending parties? No such thing is imagined even by you; for your suitors are seldom contented with the first opinion of the court, but continue the suit for years until patience is exhausted, and some comprehensive decision is given by the superior court, to make an end to a cause which has become troublesome, and even disgusting.

The consequence of this state of things, is the delay of business, and enormous expence to the parties; an increase of litigation, and a total want of confidence in the proceedings of courts: disadvantages as great as those we labour under, and not balanced by the good which we derive from the superior ability of our judges.

These opinions (I communicate to you freely, but not without some hesitation, in consequence of my ignorance of many things, the knowledge of which is essential to a complete view of the subject) are further confirmed by the situation of the dockets of courts, and the number of superior courts in the state. I have heard it said, that there are many inferior courts in the state which do not finish their business, but continue numbers of causes from term to term; and that your supreme court after sitting three months in the year, does not always decide the causes which come before it. What can be the reason? Twelve judges in England decide all the causes of that wealthy, commercial and polished people, and not more delay in their proceedings is experienced by suitors. And a greater number cannot determine yours! a proof that mind and knowledge are wanting in your courts; since little minds cannot do much, and great minds only are competent to the transaction of extensive business.

From this fact too, my friend, I would augur something prejudicial to your general character as a people. You must be fond of litigation! of course vicious, and not unfrequently disposed to outwit each other.

*** **

D. C. Dean,

Has Removed his STORE

FROM its former stand, opposite the Market, to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Buckner Thrufton esq. opposite the new building intended for the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, where he will continue to sell Goods on such terms as must be agreeable to purchasers. He has received in addition to his former general assortment,

A fresh supply of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEEN'S WARE, &c. &c.
Among which will be found the following Articles of a Genuine Quality:

Imperial,	Hand & panel saws,
Hyson,	Key do.
Young hyson,	Powder,
Breakfast hyson,	Angers and files,
Bohea,	Knives and forks,
Madeira wine,	Ax blades and shoe
French brandy,	tools,
Holland gin,	Sets of faddlers' tools
Green coffee,	complete,
Chocolate,	Girth webbing &c.
Pepper,	Queen's ware well as-
Alspice,	orted, china, &c.
Ginger,	Pine linens and India
Cloves,	muslins,
Mace,	Chintzes & calicoes,
Nutmegs,	Book & Jaconet mus-
Single and double re-	lins,
fined loaf sugar,	Cambric & Camel's
Box and keg raisins,	hair shawls,
French & Spanish in-	Fancy silk shawls, &c.
digo,	Blue and yellow nan
Madder,	keens,
Amethyst dye,	Red and black moroc-
Coppers,	co skins,
Alum,	Umbrellas,
Chalk,	Riding whips,
Brimstone and flour	Cotton & wool cards,
of sulphur,	Superfine broad cloths,
Nails, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d.	Second rate do.
and 12d. of a fo-	Calimere, fine,
reign importation.	Coatings do.
Crawley steel,	Wannels do.
Scale beams, steel	School books & wri-
yards, weights &c.	ting paper,
Shovels and anvils,	Trunks, &c. &c. &c.

HEMP of a good quality, and well done up, will be purchased, and a part of the value paid in CASH.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscri-ber on the 25th March last, an apprentice to the wheelwright's business, named Thomas Barnes, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion; had on a pale blue linsley sailor's jacket, a striped cotton waistcoat, and country linen overalls. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice, and any person delivering him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

John Hern.

April 9, 1804.

“True to his charge—
“He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
“News from all nations lumb’ring at his back.”

LEXINGTON, APRIL 17.

WM. JOHNSON, of South-Carolina, is appointed by the President, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Alfred Moore, resigned.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, JOHN McDOWELL Esq. to Miss LUCY LE GRAND, both of this county.

On the same evening, Mr. PORTER CLAY, to Miss SOPHIA GROSH, both of this town.

Letter to the Editor.

Winchester, (K.) March 19.

SIR, Having observed in Charles's Almanack, the road, with the stages and distance from Lexington K. to Winchester V. it was natural to suppose, it was intended to give information to those characters who have to go from this state to that place—and therefore do not doubt but information, which will show to the world a much nearer (and I now declare a much better) road, will be received with satisfaction. And as I have twice in the course of the last year, travelled the Greenbrier road, and each time kept a journal of the route, and finding it not only a better way, but at least one hundred miles nearer, I enclose it you, in hopes you will give it a place in your paper. The road (though the legislature of Kentucky have had its improvement in contemplation for two years) from this to the Virginia line, is the only part which a waggon cannot travel with ease; and after crossing Big Sandy, there are only about fifty miles (which the state of Virginia is now cutting) but what is equal to any road in Kentucky for travelling.

I am your most obedient servt.

GEO. WEBB.

Road from Lexington, K. to Winchester, V. the Greenbrier road.

STAGES.	MILES.
Winchester, (K.)	18
Mount Sterling,	15
Licking,	19
Lewis's Mill,	12
Harris's,	12
Henderson's,	15
Little Sandy salt works,	15
Williams's,	12
Mouth Big Sandy, Virg. line,	15
Total miles to Virg. line,	133
Buffington's,	12
Ward's,	7
Jordan's,	12
Mouth of Cole,	18
Widow Rufner's,	14
Widow Morris's,	16
Gaully river,	22
Huff's, Gaully mountain,	10
Patterson's,	27
Boyer's,	6
Niven's,	10
Lewisburg,	13
John Dehrie's,	10
Knox's,	10
Morris's,	14
Hot spring,	9
Warm spring,	4
Kincaid's,	12
Philips's,	14
Bing's,	13
Miller's iron works,	13
Harrisonburg,	12
Wynne's,	20
Woodstock,	17
Straßburg,	12
Winchester, (V.)	12
Total miles to Winchester, V.	472

To Baltimore,

Charlestown,	22
Fredericktown,	23
White house,	23
Baltimore,	24
Total miles to Baltimore,	564

NEW MINISTRY.

The following arrangement for a New Administration, (from the London Sun, Feb. 17) is confidently handed about:

Mr. Pitt first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer.

Lord Melville, first lord of the admiralty.

Mr. Fox, secretary of state for the foreign department.

Lord Moira, secretary of state for the war department.

Mr. Grey, secretary of state for the home department.

Sir Wm. Grant, lord chancellor.

Earl Rosslyn, president of the council.

Earl Spencer, lord privy seal.

Earl of Chatham, master-general of the ordinance.

Marquis Cornwallis, commander in chief.

General Fitzpatrick, secretary at war.

Mr. ——— treasurer of the navy.

Mr. Canning, president of the board of controul.

Hon. S. Perceval, master of the rolls.

Hon. T. Erskine, attorney-general.

Mr. Adam, solicitor-general.

Messrs. Steel, and Wm. Dundas, joint paymaster-general.

By Yesterdays Mail we have received London dates to the 20th February seven days later than heretofore.

On the 20th the king's health was so much improved, as to leave but little doubt of his complete recovery.

A London paper of the 27th says, another embargo is laid on the ports of France.—It is inferred from this, that the invasion is immediately to take place.

The rumours of Invasion thicken upon us and are gaining strength almost daily. Among other things, it is pretty generally believed that the French fleet has escaped from Toulon, and that Lord Nelson is in pursuit of it.

It is said government have received information from Sir Sidney Smith, stating that he has fallen in with a fleet of Dutch and French, gun-boats, of which he has taken fifteen and destroyed thirty. Though this report has every mark of credibility, we do not undertake to vouch for the truth of it.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

A dispatch arrived yesterday from Lord Nelson, which is supposed to contain important Intelligence.

Letters have been received at Plymouth, direct from his Lordship, to his friends: the contents are short, just stating, that the French Squadron had given him the slip from Toulon; that he received quick intelligence of the event, and was then steering after them with every rag of sail set, and hoped to overtake, and give a good account of them.

A Dutch schuyt arrived at Harwich, on Monday, with four passengers from Ketwick. They state that the Northern Powers are collecting a great force to oppose the further progress of the tyranny of France, whose ambition, they begin to suppose, has no limits.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

We have just received from Saint Domingo a complete copy of the discourse of general Dessalines, which preceded the declaration of the independence of that island. We shall take the earliest opportunity of giving it entire.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

Army Indigenous.

This day, the first of January, 1804, the general in chief of the army convoked for the purpose of taking the necessary measures for establishing the happiness of the country, having made known to the generals assembled his true sentiments, to secure for ever to the indigenous of Hayti a permanent government, the object of his most lively solicitude, and in which he has done in a discourse tending to convey to foreign powers his resolution to render the country independent, and to secure to it the enjoyment of a liberty consecrated by the blood of the people of this island; and after having collected the opinion of each, demanded that every one of the generals present, should take the oath of renouance France forever, to die rather than live under its domination, and to combat with the last breath for independence. The generals animated with these sacred principles, and having given their unanimous concurrence to the well devised project of independence, have all sworn to posterity, and to the whole universe, to renouance forever the authority of France, and to die rather than live under its domination. Done at Gonaives the first day of the independence of Hayti, 1st Jan. 1804. [Here follow the signatures of Dessalines, Clerveaux, Christophe, Petion, Giffard, Ver-net (Divisionary generals), P. Romain, J. Capois, &c. &c. &c.]

In the name of the People of Hayti.

We, generals and chiefs of the armies of the life of Hayti, penetrated with the knowledge of the services which we have experienced from the general in chief John James Dessalines, the protector of the liberty which is enjoyed by the people, in the name of that liberty, in the name of the independence & in the name of the people whom he has rendered happy; we proclaim him governor general of Hayti for life, and we promise to pay implicit obedience to the laws issued under his authority, the only one which we shall ever acknowledge: We give him the right to make war, to make peace, and to nominate his successor. Done at head quarters at Gonaives, the 1st Jan. 1804, first day of the independence of Hayti. Signed, &c. (as above.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 27. Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in England to his friend in Philadelphia, dated London, February 18, 1804.

“Since my last the king's indisposition has been made known. He complained at Windsor a fortnight ago, and his disorder was said to be the gout in his foot. We heard of his taking exercise in the riding house, of his receiving visitors, and of many things equally untrue. It is now said that his complaint is the Hydro Thorax, but even this is dubious. Bulletins are published at St. James's every day. Crowds of people attend to know the state of their sovereign's health. The public mind seems greatly agitated at this crisis, and all classes, and all

parties dread the progress of the complaint. The Prince of Wales, who was ill at Bridgeton, arrived at Carlton House before his recovery. It is obvious that his presence at the metropolis may be necessary, in the event of any change. The cabinet councils are unusually frequent.—It is reported that a change in the administration is about to take place, and Pitt to be chancellor of the exchequer. If credit may be given to a newspaper, Fox is to unite with Pitt.—There can be no doubt of some alteration—next week the grand debate about volunteers is to come on—Pitt has left his regiment at Dover, that he may participate in the discussion.—As this is a question of great magnitude, it is likely that the minister may lose his influence, which cannot be upheld against the partizans of Pitt and Fox united.

Capt. Goddin, of the brig Eagle, left Bordeaux on the 21st February, a few days previous to which time Angereau passed through the city from the Borders of Spain, with an army of 40,000 men, and embarked in the flat-bottomed boats for Rochefort. Intelligence had been received of his safe arrival at the isle of Rhe.

These troops were to join the expedition against England, which was said to be on the eve of taking place.

The vessels in the port of Bordeaux were embargoed during the embarkation of general Angereau.

*** Several articles are omitted to give room for the law for the government of Louisiana, in which the Western people appear considerably interested.

TAKE NOTICE.—That on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION, in Lexington, at the meeting house, for the purpose of choosing trustees, to superintend the funds, and transact the general business of the society. All therefore who have an interest in the congregation, and hold seats in the meeting house, are hereby notified to avail themselves of the privilege of voting for those officers on that occasion.

By order of the Session.

Andw. M'Calla, Clk.

April 14th, 1804.

THE Subscribers having dissolved their partnership, all those indebted to THOMAS C. HOWARD & Co. are requested to make payment to Thomas C. Howard, to whom the debts due to the said firm belong.—All those having demands against the said firm, are desired to call on Thomas C. Howard for payment.

Geo. Tegarden,
Thos. C. Howard.

Richmond, K.

April 11th, 1804.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL continue to do business in the same house that was occupied by Thos. C. Howard & Co. and from his attention to business, hopes to give general satisfaction.

THOS. C. HOWARD.

April 11th, 1804.

TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

April 17, 1804.

MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court, 1804.

Green Clay, Complainant,

against

Jonathan Patterson & Als. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

WILLIAM Cockerham, Ichana Degraffenreidt, some of the defendants in this case, they having failed to enter their appearances herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this state, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy.

Teste,
Will. Irvine, C.M.C.

TAKEN up by Frederick Dyke, of Mason county, on the head waters of Shannon, a

BAY MARE,

about 14 1-2 hands high, supposed to be six or seven years old, with a star and snip, and long switch tail, shod before; appraised to 60 dollars. January 12th, 1804.

Jos Deha, j. p. M. c.

STRAYED,

About the 1st of March last, FROM the subscriber, in Fayette county, about 6 miles from Lexington, A Dark Brown Mare, supposed to be about 13 and a half hands high, six years old, hanging mane and twitch tail, bald face, 3 white feet, both eyes glass; no brand perceivable; canter well. Whoever takes up said mare and secures her so that I get her again, shall receive a handsome reward, paid by me, SAMUEL GRAVES.

MADISON COUNTY,

March Circuit Court 1804.

Green Clay, Complainant,

against

Ralph Morgan & Als. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

HANNAH Demott, Peggy Titfort and Leah Banta, some of the defendants in this case, they having failed to enter their appearances herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, satisfactory proof being made to the court that they are not inhabitants of this state, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy.

Teste,

Will. Irvine, C.M.C.

LOGAN CIRCUIT, To wit.

March Term, 1804.

John Houston, Complainant,

against

Zecbariab Gappen, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state; therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the third Monday in June next, to show cause, if any he can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in Bradford's Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A copy.

Teste,

Armistead Morehead, C.L.C.C.

WHEREAS, in June last, I passed my note to John Kestor, for 70 or 75 dollars, payable next May. The public may know I will not pay the same until the said Kestor complies with his contract to me. Given under my hand this 14th day of March 1804.

*3 John Young.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the first day of the next May county court, to be held at the town of Russellville, for Logan county, I shall make application to said court for permission to lay off an addition to said town, on the fourth side thereof, conformably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided.

JAMES MORRISON.

February 7th, 1804. 2am3m

Money Wanted.

THE subscriber intending to set out for Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the first of next month; most earnestly requests all those indebted to him, to come forward and pay their respective balances. He has on hand a variety of

Merchandise,

to be sold unusually CHEAP for CASH, or such articles of Country Produce, or Manufacture, as may from time to time suit him.

LINSEED OIL,

For sale by the barrel or smaller quantity.

William West.

Lexington, 13th March, 1804.

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and are now opening in the new brick house, on Main Street, directly opposite the court house, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine and coarse broad cloths, Calimere & cainette, Wide and narrow chintzes assorted, Coarse and fine muslins assorted, Satins, mantuas, lutestrings & crapes assorted, Men's and women's silk and cotton hose, A variety of silk and muslin shawls, Silk and muslin handkerchiefs, Merfaiiles quilting, Dainties and stuffs, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens, Russia sheetings, bed tickings & drillings, Kidd, morocco and stuff tippers, The best Madeira, Sherry, Port and London particular wines, French brandy, Jamaica spirits & shrub, Teas, loaf sugar, chocolate & coffee of the first quality, Hard ware, queens's, glass and china wares assorted, Sheet copper, bar-iron, sickles and scythes of the first quality. With almost every other article in demand; which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Lexington, April 3, 1804.

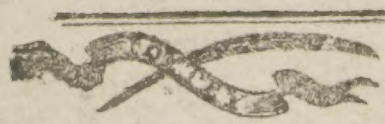
THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit can be given whatever.

GEO. TROTTER sen.



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

TRANSLATION

FROM A LATINEPIGRAM OF W. N. BUTLER.

BY A CAROLINIAN.

WHEN pleasure gladden'd Myra's face,
And her fond heart was free from pain
The favorite flung with sweetest grace,
And joyful notes attun'd his strain.

But ah! tears hung in Myra's eye,
And sadly throbb'd her gentle breast;
His carols ceas'd, grief made him die,
And hush'd his pretty song in rest.

T. A. S.

"Trifles light as air."

"These delights, if thou canst give
"Tun, with thee I wish to live."

IN every grave and metaphysical essay, which I have ever perused, on wit and ludicrous composition, all the tribe of reasoners, from John Locke, to Dr. Beattie and Dr. Campbell, seem in the main to agree, that wit lies in putting ideas together, wherein can be found any resemblance or congruity. A more modern metaphysician, acutely adds, by way of comment, that the resemblance must be pointed out between things, usually esteemed the most discordant, and which contemplated separately, would lead the mind into the most opposite trains of thinking—for the quick transition of thought is what causes your merriment. Whatever may be thought of the solidity, or the ingenuity of the above theories, the following article from a foreign miscellany, must provoke a smile in despite of its violation of all rules, and even of common sense.—P. Folio.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

At the world's end, the Essex side of Gravesend, To be sold by auction, by W. NEVERSELL; On Monday the 32d instant, the sale to begin at ten o'clock in the afternoon.

Lot 1. A copper cart saddle, a leather handlaw, two woollen frying-pans, and a glass wheelbarrow.

Lot 2. Three pair of pea straw breeches, a china quart jar, and two glass bedsteads, with copper hangings.

Lot 3. One deal coal grate, with paper smoke-jack; a mahogany poker, and a pair of gauge bellows.

Lot 4. One leather tea-kettle; an iron feather bed, three pair of brass boots, and a steel night cap. Also one pewter waistcoat, and three flint wigs, a bell metal sieve, and a calimanco hog trough; a buckskin warming pan, and a pewter looking glass, a japan beetle, and a leather wedge, three silk hog yokes, and a pinchbeck swill tub; four sheepskin milk pails, and a wheat straw tram-mel, a lambkin grindstone, and a muslin hatchet, a pair of pewter pudding bags, and a canvas gridiron, a dimity coal scuttle, a wooden timber chain, and a brass cart rope.

KENNEDY & DAILY'S STAGE COACH,

WILL start from the Traveler's Hall, Lexington, every Monday and Friday, at sun rise, and from Bull's tavern, Frankfort, every Tuesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock during the seasons of the present courts at Frankfort—Passengers may breakfast on Monday's and Friday's and dine on Tuesday's and Saturday's at the Stage Tavern, half way house.

Places may be engaged with R. Bradley, Lexington, or P. Bull, Frankfort.—Each passage 7s. 6d. with 10lb. baggage allowed—and 1 1-2 cent per lb. for extra baggage. N. B. The Stage will run, from Lexington to the Olympian Springs twice a week during the ensuing season, and will occasionally extend from Frankfort to the Springs.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL, HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will continue to practice Medicine, in all its different branches. All those indebted to him, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts. April 9, 1804.

TAKEN up by Samuel South, living in Madison county, near Booneborough, one bay horse, about 14 years old, with a star in his forehead—no brands perceivable—five feet high—appraised to £. 10, before me.

Robt. Tives, j. p.

January 4th, 1804.

Scott County, sci. TAKEN up by the widow Hinton, living at the foot of the Dry Ridge, a bay mare, three years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, one white hind foot—appraised to thirty dollars.

R. M. Gano, j. p. s. c.

Feb. 8, 1804.

N. B. The mare is now in the possession of James Yount in George Towne.

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Ream.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON, WANT to purchase a quantity of INSPECTED TOBACCO, At any of the ware-houses on the Kentucky river, for which they will give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or ALL CASH in nine months. Apply at their store opposite the market-house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803

CASH, Will be given for TALLOW & CHEESE, At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis Sanders & Co's store, next door to the Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—A Valuable WORK HORSE, For Sale for Whiskey.

JOHN POPE, HAS removed to Lexington, and will PRACTICE LAW in the General Court, and in the Fayette, Jefferson, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and Madison Circuit Courts.

November 10th, 1803.

REMOVAL. Maccoun & Tilford, HAVE removed their STORE to the house formerly occupied by Messrs Saml. & Geo. Trotter.

July 26th, 1803.

Missing.

NUMBER of papers belonging to Andrew Holmes, deceased, any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

Jon: Holmes, Adm'r.

March 24, 1804. 3w

COTTON YARN, Of a superior quality, for sale at the store of Walker Baylor & Son, Lexington.

Nail Manufactory.

GEORGE NORTON, TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the NAIL MANUFACTORY, On Main street; and has on hand a large assortment of Cut and Hammered NAILS, of the best quality, SPRIGS, BRADS, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash. A large quantity of BAR IRON of the best quality, from the iron works of Benner and Dorsey, also for sale.

Lexington, January 9, 1804.

FOR SALE, A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill and Distillery. SITUATE on the waters of Silver-creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court-house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any in the state, and the Mills and Distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. ROBERT PORTER. Madison county } Oct. 1st, 1803. }

WHEREAS a number of the officers of the late Revolutionary Army, were unfortunate enough to locate their claims in a tract of country, since found to be comprehended within the Indian claims. This is therefore to give notice, that application is intended to be made, in the name of all those who wish redress, by petition to Congress; and little doubt is entertained, from the hardship of the case, but other land will be substituted. The agent who undertakes the management of the business, asks, as compensation, one-third only, of what land is actually located and ultimately saved, he being at all expense to patenting the land. All who wish, upon these terms, their claims to be attended to, are requested to write forthwith, to Thomas Bodley, of Lexington, who will communicate with such agent.

RAGS. Three cents per pound, or 18s. per hundred weight, given for clean linen or cotton rags, at Charles's printing office, Lexington. 12m

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale at this office, Price 25 cents. THE PILGRIM'S SONGSTER. BY JOHN A. GRANADE.

War Department, Feb. 21st, 1804

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the secretary for the department of war, until the eighteenth day of May next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1804, until the 30th day of September 1805, both days inclusive, at the following places, viz:—

First At Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Chicago, Fort Wayne, the post on the Miami of the Lakes, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Ohio; and at any place or places within the Indiana territory, north of the 41st degree of north latitude.

Second. At South West Point, Tellico, Knoxville, Nashville, and within the Cherokee nation between Tennessee and Georgia, and on the Tennessee river, and on the road between said river and Nashville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Third. At the garrison near Vincennes, on the river Wabash.

Fourth. At Fort Mifflin, near the mouth of the Ohio, Kaskaskias, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Indiana territory, south of the 41st degree of north latitude, (Vincennes excepted.)

Fifth. At St. Louis, New-Madrid, and any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, north of the settlements on the river Arkansas. Sixth. At Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas, Natchez, Fort Adams, Fort Stoddard on the Mobile, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, and on the road between Natchez and the Tennessee river, (the post on said river excepted.)

Seventh. At New Orleans, and any place or places on the Mississippi river, below Fort Adams, and at Opelousas, Natchitoches, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, not before mentioned, or provided for.

Separate proposals will also be received as aforesaid, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January, 1805, until the 31st day of December of the same year, both days inclusive, within the several states herein after mentioned, viz:

Eighth. At Fort Wilkinson, Cockspur Island, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia, and on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Creek nation.

Ninth. At Charleston, Rocky Mountain, on the head waters of the Santee, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of South and North Carolina.

Tenth. At Norfolk, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Virginia.

Eleventh. At Fort M'Henry, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Twelfth. At Fort Mifflin, Pittsburg, Carlisle, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware.

Thirteenth. At Fort Jay, West Point, Albany, Schenectady, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, (Niagara excepted.)

Fourteenth. At Fort Trumbull, Fort Wolcott, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Fifteenth. At Fort Independence, (Boston harbour) and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts, (the district of Maine excepted.)

Sixteenth. At Portsmouth, Portland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-Hampshire and the district of Maine.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and one half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration should be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price for the whole ration.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Chicago for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the Western waters for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the Commandants of fortified places or posts to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the Commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredation of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of credible character and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under contracts now in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

H. DEARBORN, secretary of War.

Blanks

Of all kinds for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county, or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

65 VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, at three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscribers).

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington Kentucky, } January 13, 1803. }

JUST PUBLISHED,

By JAMES M. BRADFORD, And for sale by Daniel Bradford, Lexington; E. C. Berry, Frankfort; and John Bustard, Louisville, price Fifty Cents.

Notes on the Navigation of the Mississippi.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies.

10th March, 1804.

AMERICANUS, (A JACK ASS)

WILL stand at my farm, 1 1-4 miles from Lexington, and will cover mares at 8 dollars the season, 4 dollars the leap, or 12 dollars to insure a mare with foal, which may be discharged in hemp, at 4 dollars per cwt. delivered in Lexington, by the last day of November. Attested notes must in all cases be sent with the mares.

Robt. Barr.

AMERICANUS was got by General Washington's old Jack, out of a Maltese Jennet—He is nearly or quite 13 hands high, rising 5 years old, long and heavy made.

March 16, 1804.

TAKEN up by Joshua Davis in Garrard county, near Bellow's mill, one red span HORSE, about fourteen hands high, four years old next spring, with a bob tail—no brand perceivable—Appraised before me to Forty dollars.

John Harrison, j. p.

January 11th, 1804.

Garrard County, sci.

TAKEN up by John Jones, living in said county, five miles from Lancaster, on the head of Back Creek, one BAY HORSE, eight years old, past, five feet high, branded on the near shoulder and near buttock, thus S; shod all round—appraised to 19l.

A. Baker, J. P.

A copy. Teste, Benj. Letcher, c. g. c.

All persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on a NOTE, given by me to Doctor John Duhamel, for 23l. 19s. and 3d. in trade; as I have paid said note, I shall not pay it a second time.

Jeremiah Rogers.

March 27, 1804 3w.

JUST IMPORTED, And now opening for sale by WILLIAM LEAVY, at his store in Lexington, A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHOSEN ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash; consisting of the following articles, besides a number of others too tedious to insert:—Viz.

Superfine, Fine, Coarse & Double milled drab	Files and Rasps, Cotton, wool, and tow Cards, Anvils, Vices, Steel, Saddlery, Ironmongery and Cutlery, And bell London Pew-ter,
Coatings, Castimers, Moreens, Durants, Joan's spinning, Bombazettes & Wild-bones, Irish linens, Velvets, Velvetten, Thickfets, Fancy & Constitution Cords, Searlet Cardinals, Dimities, Marilles, Newfash Fashion Toilets, Stripe & plain man's stin for waistcoat-	A general assortment of imported Cut & Wrought Nails, Window Glafs, together with a very large assortment of Glafs, China, and Queen's
ing, Luteirings, Mantua, Senhews, Pelongs and fattins, Nankeens, Calicoes, Chintzes, Plain and figured Cambric, Jaconet, Tamboured, India, Book and Lappet Silk, Worsted & Mohair Fluh, Cotton, worsted and silk Hofs, The best Philadelphia made Umbrellas, Leather, Sattinet, Plain, Spangled, Morocco & Kid Mill, Pity, Crofs-cut, Hand, Tenon, Dove tail, and Compas	Also a number of Law, History, Divinity & School Writing Paper, Slates and morocco Pocket Books,
	An extensive variety of GROCERIES viz:—
	Imperial, Hyfon Chulong, Young Hyfon, Hyfon, & Bohea, A superior quality Coffee, Ginger, Allpice, Pepper, Chocolate, Mace, Cloves, Nutmeg, Madder, Allum, Logwood,
	All kinds of Hatters' Trimmings, and Dyestuffs, Paints and Medicines, &c. &c. &c.

Wanted Immediately, THREE or FOUR HANDS, TO work in a stone quarry, for which generous wages will be given in Cash and Merchandize. Black men preferred.

John R. Shaw.

Bourbon Circuit—February term 1804. Jacob Mitchell, complainant, Against Smith's Heirs, defendants. IN CHANCERY. THE defendants William Smith, Gui Smith, Peter Coffee, and his wife, Thomas Wilson, and Elizabeth his wife, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that they do appear here on the third day of the next May term and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted for eight weeks successively in some one of the Gazettes of this state.

A copy. Attest, Tho. Arnold, C. G. C. C.

Garrard Circuit—February term, 1804. Robert Henry, complainant, Against Alexander Carns, defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months, according to law.

A copy. Teste, Benj. Letcher, C. G. C. C.

Garrard Circuit—February term, 1804. James Guthrie, complainant, Against Alexander Carns, &c. defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Carns not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months, according to law.

A copy. Teste, Benj. Letcher, C. G. C. C.

Kentucky Gazette--Extra.

TUESDAY, April 17, 1804.

Spread Eagle.

The Celebrated English Stallion

SPREAD EAGLE,

WILL stand the ensuing season, which will commence the twentieth of March and end the first of August, in Lexington, at his former stand, and will be let to mares at Thirty Dollars the season, to be discharged at any time before the first day of August, by the payment of Twenty Dollars; and Forty Dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse, with one dollar to the groom for each mare, so soon as she is put to the horse—Attested notes for Thirty Dollars the season, and Forty for the insurance, to be sent with the mares, payable on or before the 20th of December, 1804.

Spread Eagle and Sterling are brothers from sire and out of sires; he is of superior size—bone, blood and beauty inferior to none; he is a beautiful bay, nearly sixteen hands high; well proved as a racehorse; running four mile heats with twelve stone on his back, as appears from the racing calendar in New Market, London, from the years 1795, to 1798; after which he is there noted, sent to America to col. John Hoopes, in Virginia, at the Bowling Green; where he (the last season that he made there) covered two hundred and thirty four mares, in preference to any imported horse in that state. I will furnish good pasture gratis, for mares that come a distance, and every attention will be paid them, but will not be responsible in cases of accidents or escapes. I will furnish grain, and feed the mares at three shillings per week, if required by the proprietor, and at his expence.

W. T. BANTON.

Spread Eagle.

He was bred by Sir Frank Stan-dish, Bart. was got by Volunteer, one of the best sons of Eclipse, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by Engineer, out of the dam of Bay Mal-ton; and Treasurer; she was got by Cade, out of the Lals of the Mill, by Old Traveller; Young Greyhound; Partner; Woodcock; Croft's Bay Barb; Makeless Brimmer; Sons of Doddworth, Burton Barb mare.

Performance.

Spread Eagle, in New Market Craven Meeting, 1795, being the first time he ever started, won a sweepstake of 100 guineas each, hundred feet across the flat, (7 subscribers) beating Mr. Dawson's Diamond, and two others. In the following meeting he won the second class of the Prince's stakes of 100 guineas each, beating lord Egremont's brother to Calomel, and three others. At Epsom Spring Meeting, same year, he won the Derby Stakes of 50 guineas each, hundred feet (45 subscribers) beating with the greatest ease, Gaulitic, Pelter, Diamond, Viret &c. after which he was taken very ill with the distemper, and never recovered his form of racing, which, until then, was allowed to be most capital.

In 1796, he won a sweepstake of 100 guineas each, at York, (8 subscribers) and was second for the great subscription there, beating Sober Robin.

In 1798, at New Market, he came second for the Craven Stakes, when twelve started, beating Druid, Gas, Bennington, &c. and won the King's plate of a hundred guineas, carrying 12st. the Round Course, beating Bennington, & lord G. H. Cavendish's Bay Horse by Jupiter.

March 1, 1804.

N. B. Mares that were put to Spread Eagle last season, that did not prove with foal, and were not disposed of by the person who put them, are at liberty to fetch them

this season, and put again gratis, and will be allowed the same privilege so long as I keep the horse; and if I should dispose of him, have the privilege of putting to any other horse that I should have or get to keep.

4w

W. T. B.

Tup

HAS been lately sold by W. Smalley, to James Garrard Jr. John L. Hickman, Willis Field and Eliza Warfield, consequently his stand will be altered; but all engagements and contracts for seasons made by those who thought proper to send mares to him, when he was expected to stand on David's fork, will be considered valid, if the persons with it.

W. SMALLEY.

The full blooded English Race Horse, TUP.

WILL stand this season, at the farm of James Garrard, jun. three miles from Paris, on Stoner, in Bourbon county; where he will cover mares at Twenty-two Dollars the season, to be paid the 1st day of September next, or Eighteen Dollars with the mare—Twelve Dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of covering—Ten pounds to insure a mare with foal, and in case the owner sells or disposes of the mare, the owners of the horse, are discharged from all responsibility as insurers.—The season will commence the 27th day of March, and end the 1st day of August. Good pasturage, well enclosed, will be furnished gratis, to all mares sent above the distance of twelve miles—board will be furnished servants that may be sent with mares from a distance, and every kind of grain upon the most reasonable terms; all mares sent, shall be strictly attended to, but we are not liable for accidents or escapes.

TUP is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands three inches high, remarkable for his strength, form and activity—he was brought from London, by Will. Smalley, in the fall of 1801, in the American ship Gen. Lincoln. He has covered two seasons in Virginia. Certificates from men of the first rank and respectability there, now in our possession, prove him to be superior, as a foal-getter, to any horse in Virginia, either imported or country bred.—Numbers of mares put to the TUP, in Virginia, were put before, to the best horses in that state, and the foals by TUP, were superior in form and activity. Some few of the certificates are hereunto subjoined.

PEDIGREE.

The bay horse, called TUP, foaled in 1796, was gotten by Javelin out of Flavia. Javelin was got by Eclipse; his dam by Spectator; his grand dam by Blank; great grand dam by Second; great, great grand dam by Stanyan's Arabian; great, great, great grand dam by King William's black Barb, out of Christopher Darey's royal mare. Flavia was gotten by the Ferrer's Arabian called Plunder; her dam, miss Euston, by Snap; grand dam by Blank; great grand dam by Cartouch, out of the Sore Heels mare; great, great grand dam of Highflyer—TUP, in 1798, won a sweepstake of an hundred guineas each at New Market, (five subscribers) beating Mr. Heathcote's Vivalda, &c. A true copy from the stud book and racing calendar.

(Signed.)

JAMES WEATHERBY.

London, January 21, 1802.

Performance of TUP.

Wednesday, July 9, 1798, New Market, England—a sweepstake of 100 guineas each, half forfeit, two years old, five subscribers.

Mr. Turner's Colt, by Javelin, out of Flavia (Tup) 1

Mr. R. Heathcote's Vivalda, 2

Mr. W. Aston's Queen James. 3

Performance of the dam of TUP (Flavia.)

1777, New Market, 100 guineas each.

Lord Ferrer's Bay Filley Flavia, by his Arabian, 1

Mr. Burlington's Black Colt Pigmy, by Damascus, 2

Lord Ossory's Filly, by his Arabian, 3

Two to one on Flavia—Extract from the Racing Calendar, for 1777.

W. FRAZER.

It is unnecessary to comment on the performances of old Eclipse. It is well known that at an early age he could distance any horse in England; and that it was found necessary, to publicly forbid his running any more, as no horse dare meet him. He afterwards covered at fifty guineas a mare. Javelin was one of his best sons.—He covered at ten guineas a mare, and one to the groom. He is sire to some of the best horses on the British turf.

TUP, in his young days, was allowed by the best judges in England to be preferable to an Arabian, having all their sprightliness and elegance of limbs with the great strength of old Eclipse. Flavia at three years old won a sweepstake of a hundred guineas each, four subscribers at New Market, see racing calendar for 1777, succeeding calendars prove her of high repute as a racer: she was many years kept as a fine brood mare and was always put to the best horses.

Fall season gratis, to all mares that do not prove with foal, that are put by the season, provided the seasons are paid punctually agreeable to the terms of the advertisement.

JAMES GARRARD, Jr.

I do certify, that in the season of 1802 I put two mares to W. Smalley's Tup, which has produced two of the finest fillies, I think, I ever bred, and I have been in the habit of breeding fine colts for several years from fine horses, to wit: Pantaloon, Old Medley, Shark, High-lyer, &c.

Will. Frazer.

Virginia, Spotsylvania, Sept. 6, 1803.

I do certify, that I had two colts, got by the imported horse Tup, one of which died about three months old, the other is superior to any colt the mare ever bro't by other horses to the number of four, both in point of size and figure, and I have every reason to believe him a sure foal getter.

John Wharton.

Virginia, Culpepper County, September 15, 1803.

I do certify, that the imported horse Tup has stood in my neighborhood for two seasons past, and his colts that I have seen are uncommonly fine, particularly one of my own; I think him one of the best foal getters that ever stood in these parts, and I really regret he is about to be moved out of my reach.

Caletti Conway.

Orange County, Virginia, August 22, 1803.

I do hereby certify that the imported horse Tup has stood in my neighborhood for two seasons past; the colts of his getting are uncommonly fine; I have one high formed and really elegant; I think him the finest foal getter that ever stood in these parts, and do really regret he is about to be removed out of my reach.

John Gibson.

Virginia Orange County, September 19, 1803.

I do certify, that the imported horse Tup has stood two seasons in my neighborhood; I have some of his colts, and think them elegant, high formed and large, and I believe him to be a sure foal getter.

Wm. Morton.

Virginia, Orange County, 22d September, 1803.

I do certify, that the imported horse Tup has stood for two seasons past in my neighborhood; I have seen many of his colts, and do think them superior to any colts that ever were in Orange; my father has a colt got by Tup, equal to any colt in America.

Joseph Alcock.

I do certify, that the imported horse Tup has stood two seasons past in my neighborhood; I have seen many of his colts, which were remarkably elegant, high formed and large, and I believe Tup to be a sure foal getter.

U. Mallory.

Orange County, 22d Sept.

Tup has stood two seasons in my neighborhood; I have seen several of his colts, and think them remarkably fine—I have one myself which I think superior

to any I ever had—I have not reason to believe but he is a sure foal getter, and cannot but regret that he is about to leave the neighborhood.

James Williams.

Orange, September 23, 1803.

I am well acquainted with James Williams, William Morton and Joseph Alcock, who have given certificates relating to the imported horse Tup—They are all men of the first respectability in Virginia—The other gentlemen I am not acquainted with.

George Johnson.

Paris, March 24, 1804.

Many other certificates to the same effect are now in my possession, which any person may see upon application.

TUP will be shown in Lexington at May court.

tf JAMES GARRARD, Jr.

Albert,

BRED by Col. John Hoskins, in King and Queen county, Virginia, will continue to stand the ensuing season, at my stable, in Scott county, which will commence the twentieth of March and end the first of August, at the prices published last season viz. Eighteen dollars on a promissory attested note sent with the mare, payable the twenty-fifth day of December ensuing, which may be discharged by the payment of Fifty Dollars, paid by the first day of August ensuing. Nine Dollars the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered, and if she should take the second time, Nine Dollars will be required as above, then the mare will be entitled to the season. Thirty Dollars to insure a mare in foal, provided the owner keeps her until it is expressly known that she is not in foal; but if they should part with the mare before the time expressed, the owner must be entitled to pay the insurance money. In all cases, half a Dollar to the groom, paid when the mare receives the horse. Large pasturage of Blue Grass, Timothy and Clover, well enclosed, gratis, for any mares coming more than twelve miles. Mares may be furnished with grain plentifully, at 3 shillings per week, for all those who may so direct, all care imaginable will be taken to accommodate my customers; but will not be answerable for casualties, escapes, &c. that may happen. Boys coming with mares shall have their board gratis.

ROBERT SANDERS.

March the 7th, 1803.

The thorough bred horse ALBERT was got by Americus, his dam by Wild Air, his grand dam by Dampier, out of Col. Braxton's imported mare Kitty Fishers Americus was got by the imported horse Shark, Shark was got by Mark, his dam by Shafton's Snap, his grand dam by Marlborough, out of a natural Barb mare. Wild Air was got by Fearnought. Fearnought by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian. Vampier was got by Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Kitty Fisher was got by Cade, which was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Albert's dam was the dam of Kitty Medley, Minerva, Melzar, Americus, Rozetta, and they have proved themselves to be the best stock in America. Albert will be six years old in April, upwards of five feet, two inches high, a bay roan.

JOHN HOSKINS,

King & Queen county, Virg.

February the 5th, 1803.

Teste,

William Shortridge,

Francis Kerr,

John Edwards.

WHEREAS some reports have been prevailing, which originated from designing men, that Albert had scarcely a mare that proved in foal from the last season, I think it necessary to inform gentlemen, that the report is erroneous. Although false as it is, it might prove an injury to Albert's reputation, also my interest; but hope gentlemen of understanding will judge for themselves. I put nineteen mares to Albert, several at two years old, and have not the least doubt of sixteen of them being in foal, neither have I heard of more than five or six that failed being in foal.

ROBERT SANDERS.

March the 7th, 1804.

I hereby certify that I lived with Col. Robert Sanders last year, and was present when almost every mare was put to Albert, which was upwards of ninety, and have never heard of more than five or six that have failed being with foal; further I believe him to be a sure foal getter.

BENJ. WHARTON,

Scott county.

LIST OF LETTERS,
Remaining in the Post-Office, Lex-
ington, which if not taken out in
three months, will be sent to the
General Post-Office as dead Let-
ters.

A
Thomas Ammon Mary Adams
Rev. R. Armstrong Thomas Arbuckle
John Anderson 5 Mr. Awberry

B
Mr. Betens Seth Botts
C. A. H. Bradford 2 John Braden 2
Nathan Burrows Richard Biddle
Abner Browning David Barrow
John Button John Broadbush
William Bell Jacob Brindle
Alex. S. Bullett Thomas Barr, sen.
Benajah Bosworth 2 Charles Buck
Mr. Browlee Thomas Bell
Philip Barbour John Bell
Rev. L. Blackman 2

C
Joseph Crockett James Crutcher
James Coleman 4 Cornelius Curtright
William Cotton Levy Colbert
Henry Cutcher Vincent Cromwell
Thomas Chew William Cox 2
Patrick Cullin John Croft
Robert Craig James Chandler
Joseph Crim James Clarkson
Frederick Cable 2 Abner Clark
Ginny Cavins Jacob Crooth, and
Abraham Croysdale Joseph Carter
Hugh Crofford 2 James R. Collyer
Andrew Camble 2 John Clark
Abraham Caffell G. W. Cormichael 2
Ben. S. Cox, or Peter Crumbough
Wm. L. Cox Louis Cramer
George Cortice

D
Forbes & James John Davis
Devers Benj. Davis
Richd. Downton Abram Devenport
John Downing Jacob Dienstman

E
William Elder Sus. F. Eldridge
William Essex John English
Wm. Ekew 2

F
Joseph Farkner Samuel Finley
Wm. Florance Wm. Foard 2
Joseph Fleming Eliza Fisher
Robert Frazier 3

G
James Gatewood John Griffin
John Gardner 2 James Gray
Samuel Gibson 2 Bernard Giltner
Wm. Green Ann Grimes
Lewis Gorden

H
Tho. Hopkins 2 Joel Hitt
Thomas Hill Richard Hiter 2
John Huckstep George Hamilton
Andrew Huber George Hitle
Warner Hawkins John Hawkins
John Halley David Hillman
George Hunter Wm. Holmes
Thomas Homans Benj. Howard
Joseph Herndon James Hemphill
Robert Huston or Jonathan Holmes
Robert Perry John W. Hinde
Christ. Heckman Sam. Himes
John Hardwith David Harbison
Wm. Hayes 2 Ezek. Haydon
Peter Hall John Hamilton
Thos. Holloway

I
Peter January Js. B. January
Caly Jones John Jones
Grace Jones Arthur Irvin
William Jones Robert Juitt

K
Wm. Kelly Samuel Kelly
James Kennedy George Kitor
John B. Kalb

L
William Lewis Jacob E. Lehre
Hancock Lee Elias Langham 2
Daniel Lyle Abner Legrand
John Lowrey 2 John Lowman
Sarah Laon Cortland Lambert
James Leonard

M
John Marshall fr. Eli. M'Glenahan
James Martin 3 Charles Myers
James Morrison Robert M'Gimsey
& John Bradford Kitty Milton
Mary Morrison Rev. J. Moore
Sam. M'Dowell Miles M'Cowen
Charles and Wm. Maria M'MCalla
Mitchell Sam. Mennet
John M'Kee Morris Mitchell
Caleb M'Dowell John Mosley
John Moore Gabriel Madison
James M'Millan Robt. M'Nitt
Jacob M'Conothly John Minner
Benj. Merrill Chas. Mitchell

N
Joseph Newmeyer Thos. Nicholson

O
Thos. Ocktree

P
William Price Alexander Prin-
William Peacock gle, care of Da-
Edward Payne 2 vid Loughhead 3
Roger Patten William Pringle
Samuel Pool Aaron Prathet
Henry Payne 2 Harriet Prentiss
William N. Potts Arthur T. Paul

R
David Reid Rev. Mr. Rankin 2
John Recker 2 David Robinson

Joseph Roberts David Ross
Elijah Ransdale John Rice
Benjamin Riley William Russell 3
Thomas Reilly Michael Rice

S
Jane Shearard Robert Scott 2
Samuel Scott 2 Thomas Shanklin
Danl. F. Strother Weathers Smith
David Sutton William Simpson
Charles Smith 2 John Springer
Thomas Samuel George S. Smith
James Sheets Joseph Speake
John South David Shely
Saml. Swearingen

T
William Todd ny Thomas
Nelson Thomason Charles Terrell 2
Joseph Thomson Elder Carter Tar-
Fortunatus Tomp- rance
kins Saml. Thomason
Elizabeth Thom William Thruston
Philip Thomas G. R. Tompkins
Geo. Tegarden 2 Rev. David Tho-
Tegarden & How- mas
ard Peter Trifler 2
Nathan G. Tho- Hon. B. Thruston
mas, or Antho- Isiah Taylor

V
Edward Violet Isaac Voorhies
William Veale Patrick Vance
Jules Vigus

W
Caleb Wallace Spencer Watkins
William Wallace Archd. Williams
and Mott Andrew Walker
Margaret Woods Emanl. Wainma
John Winn Rev. Mr. Welsh
John P. Wagon Sufannah William-
George Webb son 2
Rabeca Worley William Waton
Robert Wilson William Waldron
Mary Watts Edward West
Isaac W. Walk- J. Wilson
er 2 John Williams
Isaac Wells 2 George W. Ward 5

Y
Richard Yates Geo. Young, sen.
Englehart Yeiser David Young
JOHN JORDAN, jr. P. M.
April 1, 1804.

The celebrated, imported, and real bred
Hunter,

Paymaster,

WILL be let to mares the ensuing
season, at my stable in Lexing-
ton, at the reduced price of 15 dollars
the season, the money to be paid by the
1st day of September; 25 dollars to in-
sure a foal, the money to be refunded pro-
vided the mare proves not to have been
withfoal, if the mare remains the property
of the person who puts her to the horse;
10 dollars the leap, paid at the stable
door. Any gentleman's mare that is
put by the season, and does not prove to
be with foal, shall have the liberty of
sending her gratis next season. Attes-
ted notes will be required with the mares
in all cases where the money is not paid.
Mr. Peter Lott, who has the direction
and management of the horse, will pay
particular attention to any mares sent
to him; an extensive pasture under good
fence, and well watered, is provided, and
will be furnished gratis to mares sent
from a distance, and may be grain fed
at 3s. per week. All accidents and ef-
capes to be at the risk of their own-
ers.

PAYMASTER
Was imported from England by Mr.
Rylander of New-York, is a beautiful
blood bay, well marked, 18 hands high,
rising 9 years old, and for figure, bone,
strength, action, carriage, and movement,
he is equal to any horse on the contin-
ent; and his character as a good and
sure foal getter, stands high.

PEDIGREE.
He was got by Paymaster, who was
got by Homer, Homer was got by Old
Paymaster, his dam by the Damascus
Arabian, who was the sire of Mr. March's
Signal, who won 7 times out of 8, at
New-Market; and was also the sire of
Mr. Vernon's Flush, who won 3 times
out of 4, at New-Market, and of several
others, which have produced excel-
lent racers—Homer's dam was the dam
of Mr. Gee's Sarah, by Antonius, who
won 700 guineas at New-Market, in
1775, when 6 started—Paymaster's dam
was got by Snake, his grand dam by old
Traveller.

JOHN W. HUNT.
March 10, 1804.

The full blooded Horse
Young Baronet,

WILL stand the ensuing season at
Walter Carr's on Hickman, Fay-
ette county, eight miles from Lexing-
ton—and will be let to mares at Six-
teen Dollars the season, which may be
paid in merchantable Wheat, at the
Lexington cash price, delivered at my
mill, at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or
crop Tobacco at the market price, at
any inspection on the Kentucky river,
provided they are delivered between
the 15th November and 20th of Janu-
ary; or may be discharged by paying
Twelve Dollars Cash in the season, or

Ten Dollars when the mare is put, and
Seven Dollars the single leap, to be paid
in hand—to insure a mare with foal.
Twenty Dollars; every sixth mare will
be given in. The season commences the
10th of March, and ends the 15th July.

BARONET,
Is a thorough bred horse, full 15 hand-
three inches high, of a dark bay colour,
five years old this spring, was got by the
old imported Baronet, who was equal, if
not superior, to any horse ever imported
—old Baronet was bred by Sir John
Webb, Bart. and got by Vertumnus,
son of Eclipse, his dam called Penulti-
ma, by Snapp, grand dam by Cade,
great grand dam by Crab, great great
grand dam by Flying-Childers, out of a
Confederate Filley—she was got by
Grey Grantham, her dam by the Duke
of Rutland's Black Barb, out of Bright's
Joan—Young Baronet's dam was got
by the imported Othello, grand dam by the
imported Figures, great grand dam by the
imported Wild-Dair, her grand dam to-
gether with Wild-Dair was imported by
Gov. Delancey; Wild-Dair became fa-
mous that he was returned to Eng-
land.

PERFORMANCE.
Old Baronet at 3 years old, won the
Carterick sweep-stakes of 90 guineas,
beating Tendem, Paymaster, Kinlock,
and several others.—The next time he
started, won a £50 plate.—The follow-
ing year, beat Windlestone a match for
500 guineas (or 2330 dolls.) and won a
£50 plate at New-Market, beating
Tamerlane, Seducer, Aftich, Hutchin-
son and Revis, after which he was sold
to his royal highness the prince of Wales;
Baronet when 6 years old won the great
Oatland stakes of 4100 guineas (or 19,
133 dolls.) when 19 horses started a-
mongst which were Express, Escape,
Precipitate, Buzzard, Chanticleer, &c.
Good pasture, and good attendance to
mares coming from a distance, and if re-
quired, will be corn-fed, but will not be
answerable for accidents or escapes.

ELISHA J. WINTER.
Lexington, March 1, 1804.

The imported Stallion
Speculator;

WILL stand the ensuing season, which
will commence the 1st day of March, and
end the first day of August next, at the
farm of John Breckinridge, esq. near
Lexington, in Kentucky, and may cov-
er mares at ten dollars the leap; to be
paid at the stable door; twenty-four
dollars the season, to be discharged any
time before the first day of August, by
the payment of twenty dollars; and for-
ty dollars to ensure a mare to be with
foal; to be returned if such should not
be the case, if the mare remains the prop-
erty of the person who put her to the
horse; with one dollar to the groom in
every instance. Attested notes for the
season, and insurance to be sent with the
mares.

SPECULATOR
Is now rising nine years old, is a very
handsome horse, near sixteen hands high,
fine bay with as many good running
points as any horse on the continent, and
is well calculated to get either excel-
lent race, saddle or carriage horses; and
has established himself to be a most cap-
ital stallion, as may be seen by his colts,
which are now rising one year old—his
blood is unexceptionable, and of the
purest kind, as may be seen by his
PEDIGREE.

SPECULATOR was bred by the Duke
of Bedford, and got by his favorite stall-
ion Dragon, (now in Virginia, and cov-
ered 145 mares last season, at ten gui-
neas per mare) who was son to Wood-
pecker, his dam by King Herod, a sis-
ter to Florizel, Bourdeaux, and Sting,
and the dam of Portia, Narcissa, Jessica,
and Tarantula; his grand dam by Cyg-
net, who was got by the Godolphin Ara-
bian; his great grand dam by Cartouch,
a very capital stallion; his great great
grand dam Ebony, by Childers, out of
old Ebony, by Basso, who was got by the
Byerly Turk, out of Bay Peg, by the
Leed's Arabian.

PERFORMANCES.
SPECULATOR has been a capital
running horse.—In 1798 he won once,
being the only time on the turf that year
—in 1799, being then four years old,
at the New-Market Craven meetings, he
beat Mr. Watson's Young Magpie, for
100 guineas—at New-Market second
spring meeting, he beat Lord Sackville's
famous horse Sober Robin, for 50 gui-
neas—at the same meeting he won a
handicap plate, of 50 guineas each, beat-
ing six good horses, among which was
the celebrated horse Aimator; the
same day he received 41 1-2 guineas for
feit from Mr. Heathcote's Opposi-
tion—at the July New-Market meeting
he beat Mr. Cuffman's Young Spear, for
100 guineas; 7 to 4 on Speculator; at
Brighton he won a handicap plate (the
new course) 50 guineas each, beating
Combataut, Alcor, Mr. Wyndham's
horse by Fidget, Cypress, Sifter, Mid-
night, Play or Pay, and Opposition; at
New-Market first October meeting, he
walked over for a sweep stake of
50 guineas each, Bollenamuck and
Combataut fearing to run against him,

paid him a forfeit; at the second October
meeting he beat Mr. Wyndham's horse
by Fidget, for 50 guineas, 5 and 6 to
4 on Speculator; making eight times he
won this year, which is oftener than any
other horse won in said year, and came
in second, for a handicap plate of 50 gui-
neas each, beating eight good horses, al-
though he carried 7lb more than any
horse that started; in 1800 then 5 years
old, at New-Market Craven meetings,
he beat Mr. Hayworth's Filbert for 100
guineas carrying him 7lbs. at the same
meeting he won the great Oatland stakes
of 50 guineas each (26 subscribers) beat-
ing Expedition, Wrangler, Herby-Laff,
Stanford, Telegraph, Antrim, and
Vandall; all good horses—at the first
New-Market spring meeting, he won a
sweep stake of 50 guineas each (4 sub-
scribers) carrying 12 stone 2lbs. (say
170lbs.) beating Lord Burford's Way-
moth, with great ease, 7 to 4 on Specu-
lator; at the second spring meeting, he
received forfeit of 130 guineas from the
Duke of Queensbury's chestnut horse Eg-
ham, carrying him 4 lbs. It must be ob-
served, that the great Oatland stakes is
considered among the first races in Eng-
land; at the end of 1800 he was taken
with the distemper which put an end to
his racing; and was then purchased of
the Prince of Wales for me; and im-
ported from London last fall. The a-
bove pedigree and performances of Specu-
lator, are taken from the general stud-
book and racing callenders of England;
the authority of which has never yet been
called in question; and they are always
referred as authentic records upon those
subjects.

JOHN HOOMES.
Bowling Green, Virginia.

The above horse was at our request,
sent by John Hoomes esq. to this state, &
will stand the ensuing season at the plan-
tation of John Breckinridge, on North-
Elkhorn, where very extensive and ex-
cellent blue grass pasture, well enclosed
and well watered, will be furnished to
mares coming at a distance, gratis.—
The greatest care will be taken of the
mares, and corn furnished if required; at
the market price; but we will not be li-
able for escapes of accidents.

Mr. Hoomes has been in the practice
for many years, of importing from Eng-
land, the finest horses which that country
produces; and from his character, and
our acquaintance with him, the most im-
plicit reliance can be placed in any cer-
tificate he gives.

Any person putting seven mares, and
becoming responsible, gets one gratis;
if the horse stands in the state, and con-
tinues the present owner's, those mares
that do not prove in foal, has the next
year gratis, except the groom's fee.

HUBBARD TAYLOR,
JOHN BRECKINRIDGE.
Feb. 20, 1804.

Speculator and Speculator's Colts.

We whose names are hereunto subscri-
bed have colts got by Mr. Jno. Hoomes
horse Speculator, for which we will not
take less than the sums annexed to our
names respectively, in money, the colts
are rising one year old this spring, 1804.

D.
Wm. N. Lane 1 h c 2 m c each 1200 360
Jos. E. Lane 1 h c 300
Rodes Thompson 1 h c 140
Robt. Clark jun. 1 m c 1 h c each 1500 300
Nathl. Hatt 1 h c 200
Caleb Wallace 2 c each 1500 300
J. L. Martin 1 m c 100
Wm. Dudley 1 h c 300
A. Dudley 1 m c 150
do foal'd this spring 2 h c each 2000 400
Benj. Graves 1 h c 150
John Allen 1 m c 100
Benj. Robinson 1 h c 170
James Eubank 1 h c in the fall 100
Jacob Finkback 1 m c in the fall 100
L. Claiborne 1 c 500
Jos. Bolwell 1 m c 250
Thomas Hatt 4 h c 1 m c each 100 300
A. Buford 3 m c do 100 300
A. Eastin 1 h c 150
Same 1 m c in 1804 150
Chas. Lynch 1 h c 300
James Ward 1 m c 200
G. R. Tompkins 1 m c 100
Richd. Mitchell 1 m c 100
Charles Burk 1 m c 120

From the best information I have re-
ceived, the above prices are not equal to
the averaged value of Speculator's colts
foaled in 1803.—The above list has been
indiscriminately taken, and are all that
have been personally applied to and listed,
I shall continue to procure all I can and
add them weekly. I wish to employ a care-
ful white man that can keep the books &
disthe groom in taking care of, and feed-
ing the mares. The above list is a true
copy.

H. TAYLOR.
19 April, 1804.

REPORT OF THE CAUSES
Determined by the late
SUPREME COURT
For the district of Kentucky;
And by the
COURT OF APPEALS,
In which the titles to Land were in
dispute.
For Sale at this Office.
BILLS OF LADING &
MANIFESTS
For sale at this office.